

ACCUSED NURSE WAS DR. TRON'S FIANCEE

Miss Krill Says They Were to Have Been Married in July.

SHE TALKS FOR FIRST TIME

Attorney Also Issues Statement Denying Charges After Hearing.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Emma E. Krill, the nurse accused of poisoning Dr. Stanley E. Tron, intended to marry the doctor in July and leave this country with him shortly afterward. This is the information given out on her authority by J. Sidney Bernstein of New York to-night.

In her first interview given since her arrest Miss Krill told a representative of THE SUN this noon that Mr. Bernstein had been retained by New York friends "high up in politics." She said she did not care to tell who they were and Mr. Bernstein also refused to reveal their identity. She calmly discussed woman suffrage and her case in general.

Her case will come up for examination on next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. She expects to be a free woman on Thursday night.

District Attorney Fuller is preparing subpoenas for the examination. He admits he will be compelled to call more witnesses than he originally intended. Among those who will be called are New York people whose names the District Attorney refused to give.

Long before the time set for Miss Krill's appearance before City Judge O'Connor a crowd which fought for admission to the lobby was surging tumultuously about the court room door.

The jail under strong guard just before 2 o'clock and went up the stairs with a police matron, dodging photographers as she did so.

Talks for First Time.

There she was approached by a representative of THE SUN and for the first time since her arrest expressed a willingness to talk.

"It makes me lay back and laugh over the charges that are being circulated about me and my people, my goings and comings and my actions with Dr. Tron," she said.

"People are not willing to tell things come, they must force them, and that is where they make a mistake. To-day, for the first time, I am nearly happy, for my attorney has arrived and I know now that everything will be all right."

"In New York I have some friends that are high up in politics, and that is where they make a mistake. To-day, for the first time, I am nearly happy, for my attorney has arrived and I know now that everything will be all right."

"It is rather hard to have to go through all this. I never understood before what the advantage of a woman to vote might be. I hear that the women of Utica are with me, and if I could only be tried by a jury of women things would be easier."

Would Like Woman Jury.

"If I am tried at all, that is the way I would like to have it, for I think that women are likely to understand some things which a man could not. The suffrage question never bothered me before, but it is certainly a great movement and I think that I should be one."

"Over at the jail it is very lonely. The days are long, so very, very long, and the nights are so much longer. First there was a little girl who was being held, and they used to let her come and talk to me, but now I am locked up alone all the time and I do not see her any more. She was a great comfort and I am sorry she cannot talk to me now."

Asked about her life at Newburgh Miss Krill seemed to be embarrassed. She turned her head slightly away and blushed.

"I would rather not talk about that just now. If you don't mind," she said. "It will all come out in the trial, if one is held."

The nurse mentioned appeared with word that the court was waiting for her. Miss Krill went to the long mirror in the matron's room and arranged her black hat and white plume carefully. Then she dropped her double black veil over her face and hurried.

I suppose the judge will see the photographers again," she said and laughed. "They tried to get me the other day, but did not. Perhaps they did to-day. Are you ready, Mrs. McKnight?"

Passed Through Crowd.

Then she went down stairs and across the open space to the court between lines of spectators and photographers. Then she entered the court room. Flanked by Italian Consul G. P. Baccelli and his staff, District Attorney Fuller and the accused nurse's counsel, the party moved to the bench at which Judge O'Connor sat waiting.

Miss Krill looked the judge squarely in the eye throughout the brief proceedings, in which the Magistrate granted a stay of examination until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Attorney Bernstein said he was ready and anxious to go ahead with the examination, but District Attorney Fuller was not ready.

Attorney J. A. Goldstone of this city stepped up to Bernstein and volunteered to assist him in the defense. The offer was accepted. Miss Krill left the court room and was joined by Mr. Bernstein, who had remained with Judge O'Connor for some time.

His consultation with Miss Krill Mr. Bernstein discussed a statement to be given out by her through him. He dictated it, denying the story that Miss Krill was at a fashionable dance in Newburgh and denying that incriminating letters had been found in the trunks or effects of the young woman.

Convinced She Is Innocent.

"I have examined and cross-examined Miss Krill for three hours," he said. "I am firmly convinced that she is innocent of the charge of murder. I am commissioned to state that there is not one word of truth in the statements given out concerning the finding of incriminating letters."

"There is no truth in the statement that Miss Krill had various poisonous drugs in her possession. Miss Krill does not understand why the expert should make such a report as he has. She is sure there was a mistake in the analysis and that Dr. Tron did not die by poisoning."

"Miss Krill wishes to state that she was not married to the doctor, but a marriage had been planned. This was to have been solemnized in July, and both were looking forward to it with anticipation. Then they were to have left this country."

C. Marvin Wood in His Aeroplane and His Course



Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

LETHAL TYPEWRITER BUSY CLICKING AGAIN

Uncle Sam Arrests Mrs. Pollard of Elizabeth on New Charge.

DOOR SMASHED TO GET HER

Faulty Types Are Expected to Be Mute Witnesses for Prosecution.

NEWARK, Aug. 8.—Federal officials working on the Elizabeth "poison pen" case today arrested Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard at her home, 114 Madison avenue, Elizabeth, and brought her here for arraignment on a new charge. The marshals had to break down the door to arrest her.

It is expected the principal witness against Mrs. Pollard will be Dr. Charles H. Schlechter of Prospect and East Jersey streets, Elizabeth, who will testify, it is said, to the receipt of letters containing references to a member of his household.

Shielding herself with a parasol from a squad of newspaper photographers, Mrs. Pollard hurried up to the commissioner's room, where the charge of sending scurrilous letters was read to her.

Mrs. Pollard entered a general denial to the charges, pleading absolute ignorance of any such letters as it alleged she typewrote. She admitted, however, owning a typewriter. The authorities claim to have in their possession a letter written on Mrs. Pollard's machine which bears key marks exactly similar to those in the "poison" case.

Released on Bail.

The commissioner then set Thursday for a further hearing and fixed her bail at \$1,000. This was promptly furnished by Mr. Pollard, who offered the Madison avenue house with \$7,000, as security.

Mrs. Pollard's home was called on the telephone, but the officers were told she was not there. They had positive information to the contrary, however, and went to Elizabeth. Repeated knocks on the front door brought no response, so hurling themselves against it they broke it down.

On the inside the first person to greet the Federal officers was Mrs. Pollard herself, who was in and out of the room in custody. She pleaded for an opportunity to see her counsel and the party went in an automobile to the office of Samuel Schlechter, from there to Commissioner Stockton's office in the Prudential Building in this city.

Returns Home in Silence.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard returned here this afternoon after her arraignment in Newark and shut herself up in her house, refusing to talk to or see anybody.

Samuel Schlechter, her counsel, gave out a statement in which he said that he was not at all dismayed by the new trend the case had taken, but was confident as ever that the charges would not be substantiated. A. J. David, counsel for Mrs. Charles S. Jones, the complainant in the first case against Mrs. Pollard, said that the "expected had happened" in the Government's case.

The case in the Elizabeth police court has been repeatedly adjourned, the first time because Mrs. Pollard was about to become a mother.

NO COAL MEANS DESERTION.

Husband's Father Dealt in It, but

Ice Formed in the Bath tub.

NEWARK, Aug. 8.—According to testimony in the divorce suit of Mrs. Frederick H. Tegen, a vaudeville actress, her husband's father was one of the principal coal dealers in this city, yet her husband failed to provide for her and her children, with any coal in the winter of 1907, and she simply had to go to her parents' home for her health's sake.

Among the witnesses was Mrs. Tegen's father, Samuel Johnson, of 23 West Kinney street, who kept a diary and recorded temperatures in the Tegen home. He testified that one day early in March he found six inch icicles in the Tegen bath tub, but in vain.

Mrs. Tegen got a decree nisi on the recommendation of Special Master Samuel Kallisch, Jr., who heard the evidence. Her offense was called constructive desertion.

WANTS AGREEMENT ANNULLED.

Wife Seeks to Have Separation Terms Set Aside.

Mary J. Gough, wife of Wallace L. Gough, who is head of the Wallace L. Gough Company, importers of rubber, yesterday filed a Supreme Court action against her husband to have a private separation agreement set aside. She asserts it was obtained under duress.

The Goughs were married in 1888 and have a married daughter. Prior to July, 1908, the wife alleges her husband treated her cruelly, told her she did not love her and finally departed secretly for Europe. On July 28, 1908, while under the alleged domination of her husband's will, she declares, he persuaded her to sign the separation agreement, which she consented to accept \$15 a week in lieu of alimony. Last January she sued for divorce. She named Jane Doe as co-defendant. Justice Ford refused the petition and adjourned the case for sufficient proof of misconduct.

FASTER SERVICE TO NAPLES.

Imperator Will Cut One Day Off Time Schedule.

The Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday that Monaco, Naples and Genoa would each be brought more than a day nearer to New York in February, when the Imperator goes into the Mediterranean service.

She will make two trips, the first beginning at this port on February 15. She will get to Monaco on the ninth day after passing out of Sandy Hook and will arrive at Naples on the tenth day.

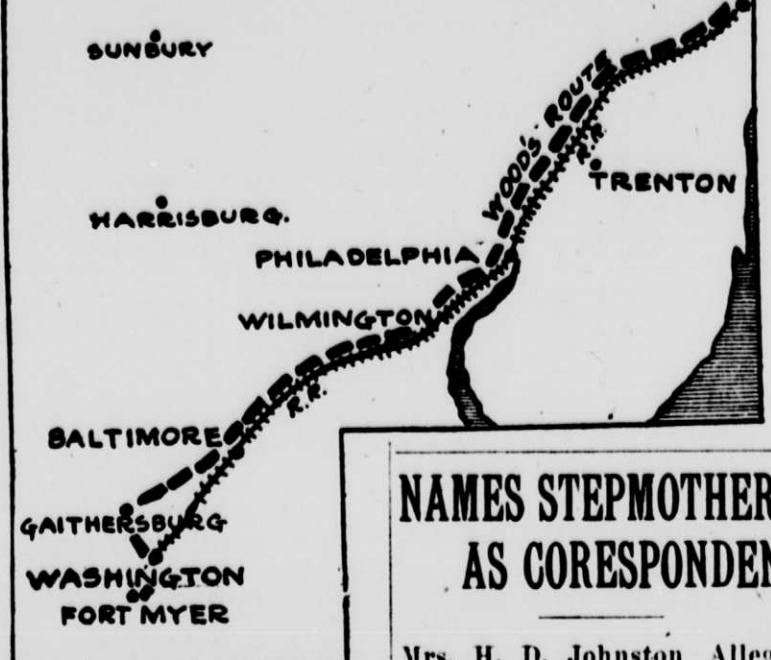


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

NAMES STEPMOTHER AS CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. H. D. Johnston Alleges Husband Made Lye to Her Relative.

HE MAKES CHARGES ALSO

Accuses Wife of Scandalizing Family by Kissing Another Man's Feet.

A Supreme Court action for divorce, in which the husband is charged with having become infatuated with his wife's stepmother, was filed yesterday before Justice Mills by Attorney Mirabeau L. Towns upon an application for alimony and counsel fees.

The plaintiff is Harriet L. Johnston, wife of Harold D. Johnston, a wealthy man connected with the Colonial Life Insurance Company. She is the daughter of M. T. Richardson, head of the M. T. Richardson Company of 21 Murray street. Mr. Richardson's second wife, the stepmother of Mrs. Johnston, is the woman mentioned in her divorce suit under the name "Anna J. R."

Mrs. Johnston refers to her father in her complaint as "M. T. R." and asserts that it was in his home in Ridgewood, N. J., and elsewhere, that her husband met Mrs. Richardson. He was with her stepmother, Mrs. Johnston declares, most of the time after he married a second time. The charges that her husband was with Mrs. Richardson in 235 West 100th street, in a cottage in Oak Bluff, Mass., and was guilty of misconduct with her in 825 West 140th street on January 13 last.

A shipman Mr. Johnston has filed a general denial of his wife's charges. He has served a counterclaim for divorce in which he charges his wife with misconduct at Vevay, Lugana, Ste. Croix and other places in Europe with Marchese Ludovico Rocca. He also asserts she scandalized his family by kissing one of the feet of Rocca in the presence of relatives. Mrs. Johnston denies her husband's charges.

As Harriet L. Richardson, Mrs. Johnston was married to Harold D. Johnston in October, 1899. They made their home in Ridgewood, N. J. A daughter was born to them in December, 1901. Mrs. Johnston's mother died several years ago and her father married a second time. The stepmother was many years the junior of Mr. Richardson, her husband.

In 1910, Mrs. Johnston asserts, her husband first began to be friendly with Mrs. Richardson. He suggested that his wife take a trip to Europe and that she should go without a suspicion against him or her stepmother. She declares that her husband persuaded her to remain abroad for eighteen months and on the night she returned to New York confessed to her his admiration for Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Johnston refused to discuss the matter.

A new collection of brief and eloquent addresses by the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church is issued under the title "Things That Matter Most" by the Fleming H. Revell Company. Similar short sermons by Dr. Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin College, will be found in "Religion as Life" (Macmillan), and another unconventional plea for attendance at church is made by the Rev. Harry H. Beatty in "Smith and the Church" (Frederick A. Stokes Company).

Some Text Books.

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CRITICAL REVIEWS OF THE SEASON'S LATEST BOOKS

Entertaining New Book by the Author of "Dodo"—Volumes on Religious Subjects.

Season Brings Forth Long Line of Text Books—The 1913 Directory of Directors.

Gentle Humorist on the Woman Question—Another Abraham Lincoln Volume—Other Books.

It is pleasant and amusing description in E. F. Benson's story of "The Wicker Vessel" (Dodd, Mead and Company) that tells of the vicar's family—of the daughter Eleanor, who played a waltz tune on the church organ at the time of the harvest festival, pulling out all the stops so that there should be no concealment of the lively sound; of the performer, who disapproved of the vicar's family, as well as of other things that Eleanor did, and of the vicar himself, who loved to smoke his pipe and ponder the incidents of a fine romance of his youth. It is told in the story how Eleanor went away from the vicarage and from her stepmother; how she married the brilliant young playwright Harry Whitaker; how Harry was handsome and mainly save in a single feature, namely a weak mouth; how his mouth was a sign of a pitiful failing, for he depended upon whiskey when he composed his plays; how Eleanor developed a splendid dramatic talent and played the *Forty-two* in the "Little Endless"; how the beautiful and capricious actress, Marion Anstruther, cast her resistless lure about Harry and persuaded him that whiskey and soda was desirable since it inspired the fine dramas that he wrote; how Eleanor forgave Marion and forgave the repeated lapses of Harry and played brilliantly in leading parts with the great actor-manager, Louis Grey, who fell in love with her; how she visited the vicarage and listened patiently to the undesired reproaches of her stepmother, and how to the last she was faithful to Harry and cherished him.

There is good analysis of the valuable but pernicious condition that Harry got into when he was writing his plays, and perhaps we should not complain that there is something too much of it, a little too much insistence upon the closed chambers of the brain and the need to benumb and paralyze the surface brain before the elf that inhabits the inner brain can be persuaded to hop out and about. It is better that the story be serious than a little shaky. Eleanor's prayer, printed at page 293, is, we are sorry to say, silly and in shockingly bad taste. The thunder storm scene at page 395 is a melodrama in which we should not have supposed that the actor manager would have consented to take a part, and we should like to see the last pages of the story better, the meeting of Eleanor and Marion after Harry had been run over by the automobile, if the sentiment had not been quite so unlikely and so thick.

Phases of Religious Thought.

An indication of the effort which is being made to secure substantial unity among Protestants of different denominations will be found in the collection of essays on fundamental points of dogma, edited by Dr. James Morris Whitton, under the title, "Getting Together" (Sturges and Walton Company). The contributors represent seven Protestant denominations, but among them is also a rabbi, while the editor himself writes three of the fourteen papers.

A vigorous argument against "The Proposal to Change the Name of the Protestant Episcopal Church" is made by the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim (E. P. Dutton and Company). It is a noteworthy plea on a matter that has divided Episcopal opinion in this country and in England.

Two opposing views of Christian Science are presented in two small books before us, "Flesh and Matter," by Sara Van Allen Murray (The Author, New York) expounds eloquently the Scriptural authority on which the healing power is based. "Christian Science So Called" (Eaton and Mains, New York), by Prof. Henry C. Sheldon of Boston University, is a critical and adverse examination of the movement.

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casionally in our offspring even if we neglect them often ourselves.

The 1913 Directory of Directors.

A little book of reference that has proved its usefulness and convenience for a dozen years past, the "Directory of Directors in the City of New York" appears again in the edition for 1913-14 (Directory of Directors Company, New York). This year it contains some 30,000 names and addresses, of persons who hold office in corporations, each followed by the